

63741 to 63750—Continued.

63741 to 63749. *MALUS SYLVESTRIS* Mill.
Malaceae. Apple.

A collection of seedlings of the McIntosh apple.

63741. *Joyce*. 63746. *Newtosh*.

63742. *Labo*. 63747. *Patricia*.

63743. *Lawfam*. 63748. *Pedro*.

63744. *Melba*. 63749. *Stonetosh*.

63745. *Miltosh*.

63750. *PRUNUS TOMENTOSA* Thunb.
Amygdalaceae. Manchu cherry.

Scions of a locally developed strain.

63751. *COFFEA EXCELSA* Cheval. Rubi-
aceae. Coffee.

From Lamao, Bataan, Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by S. Youngberg, acting Director of Agriculture, Bureau of Agriculture, Manila, at the request of P. J. Wester. Received April 9, 1925.

According to the Philippine Review (vol. 9, p. 121), this coffee thrives from sea level to 700 meters, succeeds well on rather stiff clayey soils, and is quite drought resistant. It might be grown with an annual rainfall of 48 inches. It is the most resistant to blight and drought of any coffee, is of strong vigorous growth, and produces 1 kilogram of dry coffee from 7 to 8 kilograms of fresh berries. *Coffea excelsa* makes an excellent stock for other coffees. The first crop is obtained at the age of 4 to 5 years and a full crop at the age of 7 to 8 years.

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 63602.

63752. *LACTUCA SATIVA* L. Cichoria-
ceae. Lettuce.

From Nanking, China. Seeds presented by M. Leslie Hancock, University of Nanking. Received April 14, 1925.

Grown by the Chinese for its stem, which is very fleshy. (*Hancock*.)

63753. *TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE* L. Faba-
ceae. Red clover.

From Scheemda, Netherlands. Seeds presented by the Hommo Ten Have's Seed Co. Received April 17, 1925.

Remontant. A European variety of red clover.

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 62309.

63754. *HELIANTHUS TUBEROSUS* L. As-
teraceae. Jerusalem artichoke.

From Toronto, Canada. Tubers purchased from William Rennie Co. Received May 6, 1925.

Locally grown tubers.

63755 to 63757.

From Kwangtung Province, China. Collected by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received April 24, 1925. Notes by Mr. McClure.

63755 to 63757—Continued.

63755. *ALPINIA* sp. Zinziberaceae.

No. 104. March 6, 1925. *Yik tsz, Ye keung fa*. Rhizomes obtained at the Canton Christian College. This is a beautiful ornamental forming a dense growth of tough herbaceous stems which are set with fine dark-green foliage terminating in the summer in large racemes of fragrant white blossoms with red and golden lips. In addition to its value as an ornamental, the seeds, according to the Chinese, have a drug value. In fact, they are said to bring a wholesale prices of \$50 to \$100 per 100 catties [133½ pounds].

63756. *POTHOS SEEMANNI* Schott. Ara-
ceae.

No. 106. Cuttings from a vine growing on a tree trunk on the Tengoo Mountain. A herbaceous climbing plant which adheres closely to the bark of trees by means of woolly adventitious roots. After attaining sufficient length to reach the lower branches of the tallest trees, it hangs in beautiful long festoons. It is a fine ornamental, chiefly on account of its splendid foliage; the flowers, in keeping with those of its kind, are rather inconspicuous.

63757. (Undetermined.) Poaceae.

Bamboo.

No. 102. March 5, 1925. *Lak cha chuk*. Rhizomes of an edible bamboo, which is of considerable merit, collected on Honam Island, east of Tai'ong. It is of medium size, and when grown on fertile soil the culms reach a diameter of about 2.5 to 3 centimeters and a height of 3 to 4 meters. The nodes or joints are rather prominent, being larger in proportion to the stem than is usually the case. The sprouts, which are ready to harvest about the first of April, are very popular, bringing 50 to 60 cents a catty [1½ pounds]. As grown here this bamboo is not fertilized and is allowed to shift for itself.

63758 to 63783.

From Amani, Tanganyika Territory, Africa. Seeds presented by A. H. Kirby, Director of Agriculture. Received April 9, 1925.

63758. *ADENANTHERA MICROSPERMA* Telism. and Binn. Mimosaceae.

No. 12. A handsome tropical tree, closely related to the mimosas, with attractive clean-cut foliage and twisted pods bearing bright-red beans. It is native to the East Indies and is considered a valuable timber tree because of its strong dark-brown wood, which is very hard, in spite of the rapid growth of the tree.

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 61478.

63759. *ALBIZZIA ADIANTHIFOLIA* (Schum.) W. F. Wight (*A. fastigiata* E. Mey.). Mimosaceae.

No. 16. A tropical African tree, of fastigate habit, with finely divided foliage. According to Holland (Useful Plants of Nigeria, pt. 2), this tree yields a gum somewhat similar to gum arabic. The seeds, after maceration, are eaten as a sauce by the natives of West Africa.

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 62897.